

tical reasons, to make the President seem tough on the Soviets. But today one high-ranking Pentagon official admitted there had been within the administration long discussion and differences of opinion before the decision was finally made to make this the subject of a Presidential directive.

Israeli Policy Update

CHANCELLOR: Israeli Prime Minister Begin warned today that Israel will continue to attack Palestinian guerrillas wherever they can be found. As he spoke, Israeli planes raided Palestinian targets in southern Lebanon again.

CBS EVENING NEWS CBS-TV
7:00 PM AUGUST 20

Ronald Reagan on US Military

BILL PLANTE: Reagan charged that Carter administration claims of an increase in defense spending were largely phony, that in fact such outlays had declined. Expanding on the theme he developed two days ago, Reagan talked of restoring the margin of safety.

RONALD REAGAN: It is time to face our problems and to reverse this dangerous situation before it is too late. Every single analysis of which I'm aware directly contradicts this administration's smug assertion that the United States is and will remain militarily superior, or at least second to none. We're already second to one.

PLANTE: Reagan's prescription, warmly received by the Legionnaires, is for increased spending on military hardware.

REAGAN: We must provide the defense spending and programs necessary to correct immediate and short-term vulnerabilities

and deficiencies. Our nuclear deterrent forces must be made survivable as rapidly as possible, to close the window of vulnerability before it opens any wider. We must immediately reverse the deterioration of our naval strength, and provide all of the armed forces with the equipment and spare parts they need.

PLANTE: Reagan also promised a military pay scale comparable to that in the private sector.

REAGAN: We must provide the resources to attract and retain capable people in each of the services. We should take steps immediately to restore the GI Bill.

PLANTE: Once again Reagan called for arms limitations agreements, but only when the US is sufficiently strong. He also warned against overreacting to the present strategic situation.

Reagan admits that his proposed military buildup will be expensive. Reagan's staff says the military pay increase he wants will cost \$1.2 billion, a new GI Bill between \$500 million and \$1.7 billion, a new shipbuilding program between \$2 and \$3 billion. But they insist that he could pay for all of this and, more, without scrapping existing programs, and still cut taxes, simply by controlling spending.

John Anderson on US Military

CHARLES KURALT: John Anderson, speaking to the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Chicago, focused on military personnel and veterans' policies. Anderson said that if he were President, he'd give top priority to rebuilding the volunteer Army to full strength, and that he'd spend billions to halt the drain of military specialists.

Harold Brown at War College

KURALT: Secretary of Defense Harold Brown said today the Soviet Union has, or soon may have, the capability of wiping out the US

land-based missile system. Brown spoke at the Naval War College in Rhode Island. Jim McManus was there.

JIM MCMANUS: Secretary Brown told a Naval War College convocation the Soviet Union is deploying thousands of highly accurate warheads that may already be capable of destroying the US land-based missile force, and that rapidly advancing Russian technology could threaten US B-52 bombers and ballistic-missile submarines by the mid-1980's.

SECRETARY BROWN: We must have forces, contingency plans, and command-and-control capabilities that will convince Soviet leadership that no war and no course of aggression by them that led to the use of nuclear weapons on any scale of attack, and at any stage of conflict, could lead to victory, however they may define victory.

MCMANUS: Brown said, to meet the threat, the US is strengthening its nuclear forces across the board, and aiming a significantly larger number of missiles at the Soviet military industrial complex and political command centers, a controversial further step from the historic reliance on mutual assured destruction as the best deterrent to a nuclear surprise attack.

Some critics call the new US strategy a doomsday scenario that advances the balance of terror to the razor's edge. But Pentagon planners say the Soviets may now believe they could win a somehow limited nuclear war, and US strategists argue that no American President should someday be forced to choose between surrender and a nuclear holocaust.

New American Air Weapon

KURALT: An airplane invisible to the enemy sounds like bad science fiction, but the United States has developed a weapon that amounts almost to

that. The Armed Forces Journal will report that news tomorrow, and Ike Pappas has some of the details tonight.

IKE PAPPAS: Senior defense officials are hailing the new so-called STEALTH aircraft as one of the most important weapons breakthroughs in recent American military history. Although the new top secret aircraft can be seen with the naked eye, they are considered virtually invisible because no known radar or other electronic device can detect them in flight. According to the experts, Soviet air defenses would therefore be useless against the new planes. For one thing, the airplanes are said to have contoured wing and tail sections designed to confuse and deflect radar and other detection signals.

Most of the airplane is also covered with a sturdy synthetic material, much like fiberglass, which can absorb detection signals. The air intake on most jet planes is particularly vulnerable to radar detection. On the STEALTH the intake is placed on the top to greatly minimize the possibility of ground-based radar reaching it. Even a special anti-radar exterior paint is used to shroud the airplane.

In addition, the plane is crammed with the latest electronic countermeasures, the so-called little black boxes that can suppress radar signals, and even project a false radar image showing the aircraft far away from its actual flight path.

Senior defense officials say the United States has developed at least four types of the new aircraft. Flight testing of prototypes has been going on for the past two years. Two crashes have occurred in that time, but officials say the accidents had nothing to do with the special characteristics of the airplanes.

All of the aircraft tested have been of the smaller tactical variety, but a new invisible bomber is on the drawing board.

However, the decision to go ahead with it will not be made until next March.

US Reactions to Israeli Raids

KURALT: Palestinian guerrillas fired Soviet-made rockets into northern Israel in retaliation for yesterday's big Israeli attack into Lebanon. So today the Israelis hit the Palestinians again, sending fighter-bombers to pound the area around Nabatia (?).

The Israelis used American-supplied weapons in yesterday's attack, the largest in nearly three years, and that has prompted a State Department inquiry. Robert Pierpoint has the story.

ROBERT PIERPOINT: US officials say they are investigating whether Israeli use of American weapons in those raids is illegal. Today the Israeli Ambassador, at the State Department to request \$3 billion in aid, defended such use as perfectly proper.

AMBASSADOR EVRON: We did not get weapons in order not to use them. This raid was part of our self-defense policy, and we -- it was in response to attacks across the border against us.

PIERPOINT: For the second day in a row, State Department spokesman David Passage refused to condemn the raids, even though the US Ambassador to Lebanon, John Gunther Dean, did so from Beirut. Dean denounced Tuesday's attack as contrary to Israeli public assurances and Israeli respect for Lebanon's territorial integrity and sovereignty. Asked about this seeming difference, Passage came up with a curious explanation.

DAVID PASSAGE: He spoke as our Ambassador to Lebanon, and the statement was made by the embassy in Beirut. I've spoken on behalf of the United States government rather than the American Embassy in Beirut. I've spoken from the State

Department podium.

PIERPOINT: Privately, sources here have said that Ambassador Dean had spoken impetuously and was being told to coordinate more closely with Washington on such delicate matters in the future. Concerned Carter administration officials say they have worried for some time that problems with Israel would erupt just before the elections, threatening the President's already precarious standing with Jewish voters.

ABC WORLD NEWS TONIGHT ABC TV
7:00 PM AUGUST 20

Secretary Brown on US Defense

FRANK REYNOLDS: Secretary of Defense Harold Brown said today that because the Soviets have developed their long-range weapons faster than the Pentagon expected, American land-based missiles, the ICBM's, are now probably vulnerable to a Soviet attack. Only last January, Brown told Congress that American missiles would not be threatened before 1981 or 1982.

New American Military Aircraft

REYNOLDS: Last week ABC News Pentagon correspondent John McWethy was the first to report that plans are well along for development of a new long-range bomber, and that only a few members of Congress had been told about it. Tonight McWethy reports that the new bomber is not only still secret; in the future it is hoped that it and other US weapons will be almost invisible.

JOHN MCWETHY: This is the SR-71, and American spy plane that's been one of the guinea pigs for testing super-secret new technologies called STEALTH. The secret hardware can make a plane virtually invisible to enemy detectors. Radar, for example, sends out beams that

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bounce off any object in the sky. Aircraft coated with a secret new material absorb those radar beams in much the same way the color black absorbs light. The coating, together with the shape of the aircraft, make it virtually invisible to radar. But enemy satellites can detect incoming aircraft or rockets from the heat of the jet or rocket engines. The STEALTH technology removes or disperses most of that intense heat, making detection with infrared sensors extremely difficult.

Beyond using these developments for new bombers, sources say in 10 to 15 years all new fighters could be equipped with at least some of these capabilities. It's also applicable to missiles, the final stages of ICBM's, and particularly the cruise missile. This small, terrain-hugging missile virtually disappears with STEALTH improvements added to it.

Two aircraft reportedly crashed during this test program, but sources insist it had nothing to do with the plane's being invisible to radar.

Israel Raids Lebanon Again

BOB DYK: In southern Lebanon this morning, Palestinian guerrillas launched a cross-border rocket attack on northern Israel. The Israeli Air Force responded with raids into southern Lebanon, the second time the Israelis have hit the area this week. From Israel, here is Mike Lee.

MIKE LEE: Israelis in the northern town of Metula ran for cover today as angry Palestinians and leftist guerrillas pounded the so called Galilee panhandle with Russian-made rockets. This was the PLO's answer to yesterday's large-scale Israeli commando raid against Palestinian bases inside southern Lebanon.

The Israeli government reacted by attacking Palestinian positions today inside the Lebanese border for the second day in a row. This time there were no Israeli ground troops involved. Instead, American-made F-4 Phantom jets, backed up by artillery batteries, repeatedly strafed and bombed the area in and around the Palestinian-held Beaufort Crusader castle. Witnesses close to the action report seeing scores of Palestinian casualties over a wide battle front.

Both sides are claiming victory in this vicious fighting of the past few days. The Palestinians say they have repulsed their attackers, and the Israelis claim to have destroyed bases of terrorism.